3. Tin-tungsten	15	Rajasthan, Haryana, Bihar, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Jammu-Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.
4. Platinum group of metals . .	9	Madhya Pradesh, Goa, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Manipur.
5. Molybdenum	13	Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Meghalaya.
6. Multimetals	13	Haryana, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Bihar, Karnataka, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu-Kashmir.
7. Diamond	8	Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.
8. Ferrous minerals . . .	4	Orissa.
9. General metallogenic studies .	12	Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Orissa, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya.
10. Fertiliser mineral . . .	1	West Bengal.
11. Potash	1	Rajasthan.
12. Industrial Minerals . . .	5	Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Meghalaya.
13. Coal and Lignite . . .	29	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu.

Payment of Royalty to the Government of Bihar

@4237. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government pays every year a substantial sum to the Government of Bihar on account of royalty against various items mined out from the State, if so, the details thereof year-wise for the last three years upto 31st January, 1992;

(b) whether the State Government also impose 'cess' on the transactions on the mined items even after earning royalty thereon from the Union Government; if so, the prevailing details of 'cess' rate on respective items along with year-wise earning of the State for last three years;

(c) what is the mechanism followed by Government in fixation of the sale prices of the mine resources of the State; and

(d) what is the market value of the mine produces procured by the Central Government from Bihar during the sixth and seventh five year plan period and upto January 31, 1992, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Royalty on minerals is collected by State Governments directly from the mining lessees. The Central Government has no share in it; nor does the Central Government pay any royalty to the State Governments.

(b) Government of Bihar had levied cess on minerals in addition to royalty under Cess Act, 1880, as adopted by the State of Bihar. However, such levy has been struck

@Previously Unstarred Question 3412, transferred from the 24th March, 1992.

down by the Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 4th April, 1991.

During the years 1988-89, 89-90 and 90-91 the State of Bihar had collected cess to the tune of Rs. 622.12 crores, Rs. 606.91 crores and Rs. 397.65 crores respectively.

(c) Sale prices of minerals are generally determined by the mine owners/traders and are dependent on market conditions.

(d) Central Government do not generally procure minerals. Minerals are either produced by lessees or procured by mineral traders for use in mineral based industries or for exports.

मध्य प्रदेश में खनिज भंडारों की खोज

4238. **श्री लवकुशीराम अग्रवाल :** क्या खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार मध्य प्रदेश के बस्तर जिले में खनिज भंडारों की खोज करने पर विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार वहां लौह-अयस्क पर आधारित कोई उद्योग लगाने पर विचार कर रही है, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

खान मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलराम सिंह यादव) : (क) और (ख) विभिन्न सरकारी एजेंसियों द्वारा अब तक किए गए सर्वेक्षण और गवेषण के फलस्वरूप मध्य प्रदेश के बस्तर जिले में विभिन्न महत्वपूर्ण खनिजों के निम्नलिखित खनन योग्य भंडारों का अनुमान लगाया गया है :—

लौह अयस्क	–	1839.12 मिलियन टन
टिन	–	27.9 मिलियन टन
चूना पत्थर	–	1311.36 मिलियन टन
डोलोमाइट	–	80.39 मिलियन टन
बाक्साइट	–	0.37 मिलियन टन
ग्रेनेंड	–	500 मिलियन टन

भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण (जी० एस० आई०) इस समय बस्तर जिले में कोटरी लाइनमेंट जोन में स्वर्ण और आधार धातुओं के लिए खोज कर रहा है ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

By-products of Durgapur steel plant

4239. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI K. K. VEERAPPAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) what are the by-products of D.S.P. Durgapur, give details of their quality and value of their sales, year-wise and month-wise for the last two years;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a list of registered traders and suppliers of raw-material and buyers of by-products; if so, give full details;

(c) whether Government propose to hold an enquiry by C.B.I. into all these sales; and

(d) if so, by when and if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Durgapur Steel Plant produces by-products like Ammonium Sulphate and other coal chemicals. Details of the by-products for the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 (April, 1991—February, 1992), monthwise together with their sale value, are at Annexure. (*See* Appendix CLXII, Annexure No. 88) Details of specification/quality of these by-products are at Annexure. (*See* Appendix CLXII, Annexure No. 89)

(b) The names of the dealers of the Ammonium Sulphate and of the buyers of the Chemicals are at Annexure. (*See* Appendix CLXII, Annexure No. 90). The main raw material from which these by-products are extracted is coal, which is procured from Coal India Limited sources and is also imported by SAIL.

(c) No, Sir.